

FRENCH BAG 1,600 GERMANS

And Capture First Line
Trenches Northeast of
Chevreux

DESPERATE EFFORTS MADE BY GERMANS

To Regain Important Posi-
tions Elsewhere Were
Put Down

Paris, May 9.—The French last night captured the first line of German trenches over a front of three-quarters of a mile northeast of Chevreux, near Craonne, the war office announced to-day, and the French took 1600 prisoners during the night.

The Germans made repeated counter-attacks in force against the important positions taken from them on the plateau of Chemin des Dames and on the California plateau. Although the Germans were stopped by French artillery and machine gun fire, new assaulting waves resumed the effort several times until the ground was strewn with German dead.

BRITISH REGAIN LOST GROUND NEAR FRESNOY

But the Village of That Name Still Re-
mains in Hands of the Germans,
Having Been Seized by Them
on Tuesday.

British headquarters in France, via London, May 9. (From staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—Most of the ground lost by the British in the vicinity of Fresnoy has been regained, the Germans barely holding Fresnoy village itself.

Heavy fighting continued last night and early to-day about the village of Fresnoy. The Germans are not yet through with their counter-attacks against Gavrelle. To-day, under cover of a heavy bombardment, they assaulted an outpost of the village which already had changed hands ten times. The attack was broken quickly by artillery and machine gun fire.

London, May 9.—The recapture of Fresnoy by the Germans was told in the British official communication last night, which reads as follows:

"The enemy made heavy counter-attacks this morning upon our positions in the neighborhood of Fresnoy. In the first of these they succeeded in gaining a foothold in our trenches northeast of the village, but the ground lost was shortly afterward regained by our counter-attack."

"Later in the morning a second attack in force was delivered by two fresh German divisions east of Fresnoy. On the right of the front attacked the enemy's troops were repulsed with many casualties and our positions successfully maintained."

"On the left, after fierce resistance, our troops were compelled to withdraw from Fresnoy village and wood."

CHINA IS DIVIDED ABOUT GOING TO WAR WITH GERMANY

Premier and Entire Cabinet Urged Par-
liament to Pass Resolution Declaring
War, But Much Opposition
Developed in Parliament.

Peking, May 9.—The premier and entire cabinet addressed a secret session of Parliament to-day and urged the passage of a resolution declaring war against Germany. The resolution was referred to a committee for consideration on Thursday. Much opposition developed and there was a lengthy debate when the resolution came up informally in the Senate. The opposition takes the ground that it does not want war until the cabinet is re-organized and strengthened.

FAST NEW CREDIT ASKED BY BRITAIN

Total of \$2,500,000,000 Is Sought by An-
drew Bonar Law, Who Says the
Daily Expenditures are
Increasing.

London, May 9.—Andrew Bonar Law, a member of the British war council, to-day stated in the House of Commons that the British casualties in the recent offensive on the Arras front in France were from 50 to 75 per cent fewer than those in the battle of the Somme.

In moving a vote of credit for £200,000,000, the chancellor said the alarming feature of the figures was that they represented a total daily expenditure of £7,450,000 between April 1 and May 8. The chancellor said there was a daily advance of £2,000,000 to the allies and dominions.

U-BOAT TOLL DECREASES. Substantial Reduction for the Week Will Be Reported.

London, May 9.—A substantial decrease in the number of sinkings by submarines in the past week will be shown in the forthcoming weekly report of shipping losses. In fact, it is stated, the report will show the smallest losses in the past three weeks.

No reason for this is given out by the official sources, but it is plainly intimated that considerable progress has been made in the anti-submarine campaign. There is no guarantee that the weekly losses will not again assume alarming proportions, but the fact that they have been substantially reduced is very encouraging to those in charge of the campaign.

U-BOAT SEEN FAR WEST OF SUBMA- RINE ZONE

British Passenger Steamship Arriving in
New York Was Not Molested—
Captain Refused to Say Which
Way Submarine Was Going.

New York, May 9.—An officer of a British passenger steamship arriving here to-day from Europe said a U-boat was sighted "far west of the submarine zone." He refused to state which way the submarine was moving, and his fellow-officers and the passengers declined to discuss the subject except to assert that the liner was not molested.

It was learned, however, that the ship was five days out from England when the submarine was encountered. The latter was observed to emerge from the ocean about three miles distant. The British commander immediately ordered a zigzag course and trained his guns to shoot, but the submarine immediately disappeared.

BOND DETAILS FIXED. Lowest Denomination of Liberty Loan Is to Be \$100.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Details of the \$2,000,000,000 liberty loan issue as to maturity, denominations and terms of payment were completed yesterday at an all-day conference of treasury and federal reserve board officials. While the entire program is subject to revision, indications were that the conference had agreed upon the following features:

Maturity—The bonds to be redeemable by the government at its option in 15 years and due in 30 years.

Denominations—The minimum denomination to be \$100, the maximum \$100,000.

Terms of payment—A small percentage ranging from 2 to 5 per cent and probably 2½ per cent to be payable at the time the subscription is offered, the balance to be paid in installments.

There probably will be at least four installments, possibly six. Installments may be called for every two weeks or even 30 days.

The minimum denomination of the so-called "baby bonds" it seemed certain last night will be \$100.

MILITARY AMBULANCE RECEIVED. Was Gift of the Proctor Family to 1st Vermont Infantry.

Burlington, May 9.—The White motor ambulance, the gift of the Proctor family of Proctor to the 1st Vermont Infantry, was received at the state reservation yesterday.

The car, which is one of two presented by the Proctor family to the regiment, is a one and one-half ton ambulance truck of regulation pattern, driven by a 40-horsepower engine. The body is painted dark green and the cover is of dark brown heavy canvas. The body of the car bears the word "Red Cross, First Vermont Infantry." On a large white square appears the familiar Red Cross on each side of the cover. The canvas cover is removable so that the interior may be made as cool as possible in summer.

The interior of the machine is fitted for a surgeon and four patients, there being stretchers and other paraphernalia used in an ambulance. The driver's seat may be diverted into a stretcher. On each side of the car are devices for carrying cots, stretchers, etc.

The other machine, a White given to the regiment by the Proctor family, is a three-ton service supply car.

GREEKS TURBULENT. Mass Meeting "Deposed" King and Ended Dynasty.

London, May 9.—Telegraphing from Saloniki Sunday Reuter's correspondent says:

"To-day was a great day in the history of Saloniki. A mass meeting proclaimed the deposition of the king and dynasty."

"Over forty thousand persons assembled in the principal square and were addressed by various speakers. They cheered themselves hoarse with shouts of 'long live Venizelos,' 'long live the national government!' and down with the king."

ARE RAISING CROPS Almost All of Vermont Agricultural Col- lege Students Are at Work.

Burlington, May 9.—Only four freshmen are left of the entire student body of the college of agriculture at the University of Vermont. The members of all classes, and not merely the junior and senior as was at first decided, have been allowed to go to their home farms or to accept work on other farms for the summer. The two lower classes will be given a special examination next fall.

WHEAT EXCITED. May Product Jumped from \$3.07 to \$3.11 in Chicago.

Chicago, May 9.—Excited advances in wheat at the opening of the market to-day reflected the bullish government crop report, issued just after the close yesterday. May sold from \$3.07 to \$3.11, which was ten to fourteen cents higher than yesterday's close.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK. Two of the Crew of Kaperika Were Killed.

London, May 9.—The Norwegian steamer Kaperika has been sunk by a German submarine, the Norwegian foreign office announces, says a special dispatch from Christiania. Two of the crew were killed.

The auction sale conducted by Dan A. Perry yesterday at the Benjamin farm was well attended by cattle buyers and farmers from miles away, and very satisfactory prices were received for all property put up for sale. Sheep just sheared were driven through the ring and "knocked down" at \$12.25 apiece, while the entire herd of cattle averaged \$70 a head. One four-year-old cow was bid off at \$17. The farm was sold to William Davis of Northfield, who will take immediate possession and will move there within a few days. Mr. Benjamin will retire and has bought a place in Mainfield village, where he will move immediately.

WHIRLED ABOUT PHILADELPHIA

Viviani, Joffre and Other
Frenchmen Given But
Five Hours There

REACHED THAT CITY FROM THE WEST

From Philadelphia the Dis-
tinguished Party Went
to New York

Philadelphia, May 9.—M. Viviani, Marshal Joffre and the other members of the French mission arrived in Philadelphia at 9 o'clock this morning and, under escort, immediately began a whirlwind tour to view the points of historic interest in the city, beginning at Independence hall. Although the stay of the visitors was reduced from twenty-two to five hours because of traffic delays in the west, it was planned to carry out virtually the entire program as arranged. The party was due to leave at 2 o'clock for New York.

HOPE IS GROWING THAT SUBMARINE PERIL IS NEAR END

Secretary of the Navy Daniels Gave Out
Rather Optimistic Statement Fol-
lowing a Conference Between
Naval Experts and In-
ventors.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Hope is brightening that American inventive genius has found the road that may lead to freedom of the seas from German submarines.

A conference of unusual importance was held last night at the home of Secretary Daniels. It was called in order that high officials of the navy might get over with members of the naval consulting board the experiments already tried and those that are in prospect.

"They believe they are on the right road," Mr. Daniels said. "They believe they are going to turn out something that is worth while. There will be more experiments. Further than that I do not care to say."

Other officials declared the scientists were coming down to "brass tacks," that the period of reaching out after every suggestion was passing, and that definite crystallization of the work upon which the foremost American experts have concentrated was certain to come soon.

Reports also were available last night from Thomas Edison, who is at work on a somewhat different line of investigation. No intimation has been given as to the nature of experiments.

ANOTHER DISAGREEMENT. Senate and House Fail to Get Together on Army Draft.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Two more conferences yesterday on the war army bill failed to bring Senate and House committees together and adjournment was taken last night with the prospect of an agreement still doubtful. The big point of difference still was the Senate amendment to permit Colonel Roosevelt to take a volunteer expeditionary force to France.

House conferees stood out strongly against this amendment and the only hope for an agreement was said to lie in the possibility of the Senate giving up on the point. In return it was said the House conference might be willing to accept the age limit, 21 to 27, in the Senate bill for those subject to the selective draft, in place of the 21 to 40 limit in the House measure.

TO INTERN GERMAN CREWS. Men Will Be Put on 500-Acre Tract in North Carolina.

Washington, May 9.—Officers and men of German merchant ships taken over by the government are to be sent to a permanent international camp in the mountains of North Carolina between Asheville and Hendersonville, where a 500-acre tract has been rented by the department of labor.

The first detail of 50 to 100 Germans will leave the detention camp at Ellis Island this week to be followed by the remainder of the 1,800 German sailors as rapidly as preparation can be made for their accommodation. The North Carolina camp will have equipment to house 3,000.

200,000 SEEK COMMISSIONS. United States Government Submerged With Officers of Service.

Washington, May 9.—More than 200,000 men—five times as many as can be accommodated—have applied for admission to the 16 officers' training camps which opened yesterday to begin developing the men who will lead new American armies to be raised within the next four months. About 60,000 have been certified as qualified for admission, and from these 40,000 will be selected and placed under intensive instruction within the next ten days.

Men already holding commissions in the officers' reserve corps began reporting at the camps to-day. The remainder of the 2,500 assigned to each camp will report by next Monday when organization of infantry companies for the first month of hard drilling will begin.

U. S. FLAG SHOULD GO TO TRENCHES AT ONCE SAYS ROOSEVELT

He Favors Sending Army of Men Ex-
empted Under Draft System and
Believes They Should Be
Trained in France.

New York, May 9.—Having "failed in time of peace to prepare for war," Theodore Roosevelt said in a speech here last night, the United States and the entire allies will "pay for this act of folly" before the war ends. Meanwhile, he urged, Americans must bear themselves manfully in the conflict "and pay with our blood," sending to the front as rapidly as possible a great force of fighting men.

Talking to a Brooklyn audience, members of the King's county Republican committee and their guests, the former president discussed the country's participation in the war in its military, social and industrial phases. He suggested incorporation of the unmarried men of the National Guard of the states into regiments filled out either by the draft or from volunteers from the exempted classes, and the dispatch of these men to France or England for a period of intensive training preparatory to taking their places on the firing line.

Colonel Roosevelt emphasized necessity for the practice of economy and the avoidance of waste; said there should be no improper profit-making, but that reasonable profits should not be eliminated; discussed methods of financing the war; and asserted that the great problems which confront the nation could not be solved "in a spirit of class greed" with capital and labor not in partnership.

America has a two-fold duty at this time, Colonel Roosevelt said—first, "to make ready to meet every emergency mentally available the immediate needs of the war," and second, "permanently to shape our policy not merely in military, but in social and industrial matters, so as to place this republic on a permanent foundation of justice and strength."

Reiterating his approval of obligatory universal military training and service, the colonel again urged use of volunteers not included in the draft, saying the measure could be placed at the front within ninety days.

"Any attempt to keep our men here, and train them for a year before sending them over," he said, "would mean that we would rightly awaken the scorn of our allies for delay, and that the men trained here, and not at the theatre of war, would be imperfectly trained from the standpoint of modern warfare."

Expressing the highest admiration for the National Guard, the colonel said there probably "never was a worse blow struck against our military efficiency than the passage of the Hay bill."

"The wise and patriotic course to follow, in connection with the National Guard," he declared, "is to use each National Guard regiment as a basis and framework for a regiment of United States volunteers. Under these circumstances, all the officers and enlisted men, who are fit to go, or who ought to be asked to go, would be transferred into the new volunteer organization, making a skeleton, or framework organization, which would then be filled out either by draft, or by volunteering, as needed."

"The demand, in this manner, we would leave in the state those who ought never to be asked to go out of the state, or to perform other than the ordinary state duty, and we would use the men who ought to go as a nucleus on which to build a regiment fitted to render the most efficient service in war."

Meanwhile, he said, the flag should go to the firing line at once, with men including volunteers from the exempted classes "in order to make good our position until the principle of universal obligatory service begins to produce its full effect."

Back of the military preparation, and essential to it, Colonel Roosevelt continued, must be industrial and agricultural preparation. No more pleasure craft should be built, but only cargo ships and cruisers, he said, and flower gardens must give way to food areas.

WOMAN BURNED FATALLY; MAN IS SERIOUSLY HURT

Mixture of Gasoline and Kerosene, Used
for Lighting Purposes, Is Thought
to Have Explored on Island
Pond.

Island Pond, May 9.—Mrs. Ray Wiggins, 28, is dead and Dearborn Morse, 28, is seriously burned as a result of explosion here recently which are believed due to a mixture of gasoline and kerosene, used as a lighting fluid in lamps.

In a recent shipment to this town were two barrels, one of kerosene, ordered by a grocer, the other of gasoline. The two were mixed and poured into a tank by the grocer, mistaking both for kerosene, and sold to customers, with the result that explosions have been frequent.

LOYAL LEGION OFFICERS. Capt. Horace French of West Lebanon, N. H., Chosen Commander.

Burlington, May 9.—The 26th annual meeting of the commandery of the state of Vermont, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, United States, was held last evening, followed by the annual banquet, which was served in the main dining-room of the Hotel Vermont. Covers were laid for about 100 at the banquet, which was preceded by a reception in the hotel parlors.

The following are the officers elected: Commander, Capt. Horace French, U. S. V., West Lebanon, N. H.; senior vice commander, Capt. George W. Burleson, U. S. V., St. Albans; junior vice commander, Harvey R. Kingsley, Rutland; recorder, First Lieut. Charles D. Williams, U. S. V., Burlington; registrar, Joseph T. Stearns, Burlington; treasurer, Charles E. Beach, Burlington; chaplain, Rev. Isaac C. Smart, Burlington; council, Charles L. Woodbury of Burlington, Eliza May of St. Johnsbury, First Lieutenant Robert P. Porter of West Burke, Second Lieutenant George B. Drury of Essex Junction, George S. Howe of Burlington.

Timothy Patten, who has been on a visit in Barre and vicinity during the past few days, returned to his home in Manchester, N. H., last evening.

WILSON CALLS BOTH PARTIES

Summons Both Republicans
and Democrats on New
Ship Bill

FEELS CRITICISM FOR HIS ALOOFNESS

Executive Begins His Cam-
paign for Billion-Dollar
Appropriation

Washington, D. C., May 9.—President Wilson to-day began work on getting a billion-dollar appropriation for merchant ships and sent for several senators on the appropriation committee.

The president, it was said at the Capitol, recognized that criticism was leveled at him because Congress feels that he has not taken it into his confidence on legislation of importance. Among those asked to the White House to-day were Majority Leader Martin, Senators Overman and Underwood, Democrats, and Republican Leader Gallinger and Senators Smoot and Warren, Republicans.

The committee informally discussed before going to the White House the question of putting a new appropriation on the \$2,800,000,000 army and navy deficiency bill, already passed by the House, so that the bill would be almost completed by the committee and could be reported to the Senate for action in a few days.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—A war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000 by taxation during the coming year was approved finally by the House ways and means committee late yesterday by unanimous vote.

Chairman Kitchen announced that the measure will be reported to the House to-day. He thinks it will be passed by the House without political division within a few days though there will be vigorous opposition to some features from both Democrats and Republicans.

In the meantime the Senate finance committee will begin public hearings on the bill Friday with a view to being ready to report soon after the House acts.

To bring the amount to be raised up to the desired total, the House at yesterday's session wrote into the bill a flat increase of 10 per cent of all existing tariff duties and 10 per cent duties on all articles now admitted free, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000.

In addition it was decided to make all income tax increases retroactive, beginning with the present calendar year. Other taxes provided for would become effective upon the signing of the bill.

The income tax increases, applying to both personal and corporation incomes, are designated to produce \$533,000,000 more than the present income tax receipts.

IN BARRE NEXT YEAR. State Council, Knights of Columbus, Will Meet.

Barre is to entertain the state council, Knights of Columbus, at its annual gathering in 1918, an invitation from the local council, No. 401, having been accepted before the state council adjourned its yearly gathering in Bellows Falls last night. O. W. Boyce and John J. Hartigan, delegates from Barre council, and C. Moore, state treasurer, returned this morning and brought back an interesting report of the doings yesterday. Knights from every council in the state were entertained by St. Charles council of that town at the 19th annual convention, which ended with a reception and dance last evening.

That Vermont knights stand squarely back of the president in the present crisis is evidenced by the following resolution, which was adopted with an enthusiastic vote of approval and ordered dispatched to President Wilson, Gov. Graham and Vermont's four representatives in Congress:

"We, the delegates of the Vermont state council, Knights of Columbus, in our 19th annual convention assembled, do hereby tender and pledge to you our unswerving loyalty and support in this great national crisis, and we extend to you the assurance of our patriotic devotion collectively and individually, in whatever way you may deem it proper to call upon us. (Signed) S. M. Driscoll, state deputy."

In addition to going on record in this fashion, the state council proved its patriotism in a more substantial way by voting a fund of \$500 to be used in behalf of the knights in Vermont who answer the call to the colors, either in the military or the naval service.

Officers were elected as follows: State deputy, S. M. Driscoll of St. Albans; state secretary, E. J. Howard of Bellows Falls; treasurer, Arthur C. Moore of Barre; state advocate, Bernard J. Mulcahey of Hardwick; state warden, John F. Smith of Rutland; state chaplain, Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans; delegates to the national convention, S. M. Driscoll and Charles Mann of Rutland; alternates, Dr. P. L. Dorsey of Brattleboro and F. H. Brown of Montpelier.

The day's program included a celebration of high mass in St. Charles' Roman Catholic church in the morning, a business session in the afternoon, and reception and dance in the evening. As reported by the state secretary, a gain of 46 in 1916-1917 swelled the total membership to 1,996, the national membership being 378,541. It is probable that a desire on the part of many delegates to meet a month later next year will defer the Barre convention from May to June.

PRICES CRUMBLING. At Opening of the New York Stock Ex- change.

New York, May 9.—Crumbling prices at the opening of the stock exchange to-day extended during the forenoon trading into a severe break, which carried the market down from two to six points in virtually all parts of the list. The liquidation appeared to be provoked chiefly by the publication of the government's war taxation policy.

HOLDING CONFERENCE IN BARRE. Washington County Sunday School As- sociation Meets.

Representative of nearly 50 Sunday schools are the 50 delegates who gathered in Barre to-day for the annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School association, which is holding its sessions in the Congregational church. Nearly every denomination maintaining a Sunday school in the county was represented in one way or another and the workers who were present for the opening service at 10:30 o'clock expected to have their number swelled to 80 or 100 before the convention adjourns this evening. Speakers are present from outside the county and in the program arranged for the day there was rich promise of much stress on the general theme of the gathering, "The All-Inclusiveness of Religious Education."

The interior of the church is a-flutter with flags and bunting in the national colors, the decoration committee selected from evangelical churches in the city having worked busily last night to arrange a setting that is appropriate enough in these stirring times. A proper amount of enthusiasm prevailed among the workers gathered and much interest was manifested in the forenoon's program. Soon after convening the delegates elected a nominating committee, consisting of C. S. Andrews and H. G. Woodruff of Barre and D. B. Dwinell of East Calais to bring in recommendations for the election of officers late this afternoon. Announcement of the convention committee was deferred, although the conference assignments for the three departments of Sunday school work were given out before the opening services began. Women of the Heddling Methodist church opened the doors of their vestry this noon and many of the delegates obtained their dinners there.

Devotionals led by Rev. J. W. Barnett marked the opening of the convention at 10:30 o'clock. There was a sizeable assembly of workers present and as the forenoon wore on the number grew. Interest centered largely around the address of Rev. J. J. Hull of Portland, superintendent of the adult department in Maine Sunday schools, who spoke on "The Organized Bible Class and the Community." The Maine clergyman is a speaker of the virile school who sends his arguments home now and again with a telling anecdote from his own catalogue of personal experiences. He emphasized in an entertaining way the lesson of organization in close work by describing instances in his Maine work, where united effort succeeded where all other endeavors had failed.

During the noon hour the convention proper was adjourned, but in the interim between adjournment and dinner at 12:45 o'clock groups gathered for conferences under appointed leaders. Workers in the elementary department were led by Miss Ethel Inglis and her assistant, Miss Marion F. Stickney. Teachers among students in the 'teen age had for their leader H. G. Woodruff, who was assisted by Rev. C. A. Boyd of Burlington. The home department was led by Miss Anna Cummings of Montpelier and Miss Alice K. Talcott of Williston.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the convention was reopened with a service of worship in which the leader was Rev. Ivan H. Benedict of Montpelier, the devotionals being followed by an address, "The Aim and Purpose of a Sunday School," the speaker being Rev. Lewis C. Carson, Ph. D., of Montpelier. The remainder of the afternoon was to be given over to a symposium in which officers of the county association were to review the situation in this district. At 4 o'clock committees are to report and after the report of the nominating committee, officers are to be elected. Rev. C. A. Boyd, who is to speak on "The Value of a Goal," will install officers and the afternoon session will close with informal conferences in which state and county officers are to participate. An exhibit of Sunday school literature and other reading matter pertaining to the development of education in the churches is available for the convention and visitors will have the privilege of inspection just before the supper hour.

A special feature of the last session, to be held this evening, will be a mixed chorus of 50 voices from local churches and schools, and a male chorus. Organized classes will be present in groups to participate in the service. Miss Stickney will conduct a song service at 7:30 o'clock and an illustrated lecture by Mrs. Nellie T. Hendricks of Manchester, general secretary of the New Hampshire Sunday School association. "Inspiration and Education" is given as the theme of the lecture. Another address by Rev. Mr. Hull will bring the convention to its close. The clergyman will speak on the topic, "Visions and Dreams."

Present officers of the association, nearly all of whom are present to-day, are: President, S. A. Strobbe of Montpelier; vice presidents, C. S. Andrews of Barre, Rev. J. E. Taylor of Montpelier, W. B. Lance of Plainfield, Mrs. W. A. Remelle of Westfield, Prof. S. F. Howard of Northfield, B. R. Demeritt of Waterbury, George H. Rummer of Montpelier; secretary, Miss Hazel G. Ryle of Montpelier; treasurer, George Maker of Barre; superintendent of elementary work, Miss Ethel Inglis of Barre; superintendent of home department, Miss Anna Cummings of Montpelier; superintendent of secondary work, H. G. Woodruff of Barre; superintendent of teacher training, Rev. W. L. Bolcourt of Waterbury; superintendent of temperance, Rev. A. W. Hewitt of Plainfield; superintendent of religious education, Miss Olive Anderson of Montpelier; superintendent of adult work, Dr. O. G. Stickney; state director, Dr. Stickney.

15 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. Will Be Established in Vermont the Coming Year.

Burlington, May 9.—Prof. S. B. Jenks, superintendent of agricultural instruction in the junior high schools of Vermont, said yesterday that only 15 new junior high schools will be created during the coming year. This means that more than a third of the 31 communities or towns applying are doomed to disappointment. Several cities, including Rutland, and several villages, including St. Johnsbury and Richmond, have asked for these schools. The junior high school at Randolph is likely to be discontinued. There are now 12 junior high schools and it is planned to limit the total number to 25. The new schools have not been definitely located as yet.

Mrs. N. W. Warner, who has been visiting Mrs. Homer Pitts of Park street during the past few days, returned yesterday to her home in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rich, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Northfield during the past few days, returned yesterday to the home on Elm street.

ARE ORDERED TO PLATTSBURG

New England Appointments
for Reserve Officers
Camp Named

THEY WILL REPORT FOR WORK ON MAY 14

Names of 81 Men Enlisted
From Vermont Included
in the Roll

Boston, May 9.—New England appointments at the reserve officers' training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., were announced last night. Those who applied from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont were notified by mail from the camp. Letters went out from this city to the appointees from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. In all it was estimated about 2,100 were named. The camp will comprise 2,500 men, 400 of whom were selected from the National Guard, or were officially delegated.

The delegation was picked from a total of more than 4,000 persons who passed physical examinations out of the 10,000 who applied. Most of the men are young, many of them direct from college. The Harvard men named include Captain Cabot of the crew, Captain Abbott of the baseball team, Richard Hart, jr., of football, baseball and tennis teams, and Cecil H. Smith, who was chairman of the Harvard Pacific society.

Those ordered to Plattsburg will move in two groups, one leaving on the night of May 11, to report the next morning, and the other on May 13, to report on May 14. The men of Maine and New Hampshire will proceed on a train leaving this city. Those from Vermont will go from Springfield, Mass. The Rhode Island appointees may go to Worcester or come to this city, to make connections with the special train which will proceed by way of Boston, Worcester, Springfield and Albany.

GOING TO PLATTSBURG. Charles L. Brown of Spaulding Faculty to Train for Army Officer.

Charles L. Brown, instructor in mathematics and coach in athletics at Spaulding high school, returned last evening from Plattsburg, N. Y., where he received notification that he had been accepted by the government for the reserve officers' school to be held in Plattsburg three months this summer, preparatory to appointment as officer in the army to be raised under the selective draft plan. Mr. Brown took his physical examination at Fort Ethan Allen a week ago but later was told that the marking of the test had been lost in the transmission from the fort to Plattsburg; so he immediately went to Plattsburg to take a second examination, learning while there yesterday that the satisfactory result of his first examination was already on file. The officers' school will be started on May 14 and Mr. Brown will close his duties at Spaulding high school shortly before that time and go to Plattsburg. Five thousand men will be under training there during the summer, they being divided into two camps of 2,500 each, representing New England and New York. Similar camps are to be held throughout the country in anticipation of the great demand for officers when the large army of the United States is raised.

It is probable that Mr. Brown's classroom work will be taken by other members of the high school faculty during the remainder of the school